

*Spring &
Summer*

FLOWERING
- BULBS -

RECEIVED

★ JUL 23 1925 ★

U.S. Department of Agriculture



The
New Hobby

The
Cultivation
— of —
FLOWERING
— BULBS —
— for the —
Drawing Room
in Bowls with
— FIBRE —
& without
any Drainage

for
Full Directions
See Inside of
Back
Cover

Season
1925

Anderson & Co Limited.

FOR BULBS, SEEDS, AND PLANTS.

399-401 George Street, SYDNEY.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS & LETTERS TO BOX 1608 G.P.O.

SPRING AND SUMMER FLOWERING
BULB COLLECTIONS
 —SEASON 1925—

DAFFODILS

No. 1 POST FREE **3/-**
 12 CHOICE VARIETIES
 All Picked Bulbs
 Our Own Special Selection.

No. 2 POST FREE **5/-**
 24 CHOICE VARIETIES
 All Picked Bulbs
 Our Own Special Selection.

No. 3 POST FREE **12/6**
 60 CHOICE BULBS
 In 20 Varieties
 Specially Selected.

No. 4 POST FREE **20/-**
 100 BULBS
 10 Choice Varieties (10 each)
 Our Own Special Selection.

No. 4a—Special Daffodil Offer
 FOR NATURALISING IN GRASS BANKS AND
 LAWNS.

Stella	Princeps	
Conspicuous	Telamonius Plenus	
Frank Miles	John Bain	
25 each 6 varieties 18/-		} Post Free.
50 each 6 varieties 35/-		

FLOWERING BULBS

No. 5 POST FREE **5/-**
 6 Anemones
 4 Babiana
 12 Freesias
 2 Gladioli Miniature
 1 Hyacinth
 6 Ixias
 3 Narcissi
 6 Ranunculi
 12 Snowflakes
 4 Sparaxis
 4 Tritonias

No. 6 POST FREE **10/-**
 12 Anemones
 12 Freesias
 6 Gladioli Miniature
 3 Hyacinths
 6 Ixias
 6 Jonquils
 6 Narcissi
 12 Ranunculi
 6 Scillas
 12 Snowflakes
 6 Sparaxis
 6 Tritonias
 2 Watsonias

No. 7 POST FREE **20/-**
 1 Amaryllis Formosissima
 12 Anemones
 24 Freesias
 6 Gladioli
 1 Hippeastrum
 6 Hyacinths
 4 Iris (Spanish)
 12 Ixias
 6 Jonquils
 6 Daffodils
 6 Narcissi
 2 Nerine Japonica
 12 Ranunculi
 6 Scillas
 12 Snowflakes
 12 Sparaxis
 4 Tulips
 12 Tritonias
 1 Vallota Purpurea
 2 Watsonia O'Brieni
 Alba
 2 Watsonia Rosea

Summer Flowering Bulbs

No. 8 POST FREE **10/-**
 Plant April to June
 2 Agapanthus
 1 Brunsvigia
 1 Pancratium
 1 Nerine Japonica
 1 Calla Maculata Alba
 2 Amaryllis Belladonna
 2 Sparaxis Pulcherrima
 2 Childanthus Fragrans
 3 Montbretia
 1 Lilium
 1 Crinum
 1 Tuberose

No. 9—Special Collection of Spring Flowering Bulbs
 FOR NATURALISING IN LAWNS AND GRASS BANKS.

25 each 6 varieties 12/6	50 each 6 varieties 22/6	Post Free.
Ixias	Sparaxis	Babianas
	Tritonias	Morphixia
		Scilla

The above assortment of Bulbs will give a mass of colour in the Spring. We strongly advise our customers to avail themselves of the above offer. The culture is simple; just scatter the Bulbs over the ground, and plant where they fall. Avoid planting in symmetrical lines or circles.

ANEMONES

Australian-Grown
Bulbs.

SINGLE GIANT FRENCH—This strain is uncommonly fine and embraces every shade of color; produces flowers much larger than the common single Anemone. 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100.



SINGLE ANEMONE.

Amaryllis (Hippeastrum)

Australian-raised Hybrids
PLANT JANUARY TO MAY.

It is impossible to name a more magnificent genus of bulbous plants than these. Under the simplest conditions of culture they throw up spikes of from two or three feet high, surmounted by immense trumpet-shaped blooms. Hippeastrums are truly astounding in their immense blooms, wealth of colouring, and regal habit.

MIXED HYBRIDS—A splendid assortment. 2/- each; 20/- dozen. Carriage extra.

AUSTRALIAN NAMED HYBRIDS—(List on application). 5/- each. Postage extra.

Amaryllis Varieties

BELLADONNA—This splendid species is very variable in size and colour, producing variously-shaded flowers from almost white to the deepest pink; they thrive best in light soil. 6d. each; 5/- dozen. Postage extra.

BELLADONNA PERFECTA—Pale pink and pink; tall. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen. Postage extra.

FORMOSISSIMA (Sprekelia)—The Jacobean Lily. Showy bulbous plants, with beautiful brilliant crimson flowers. A handsome border plant. 1/3 each.

KERMESINUM—Terra Cotta, very free flowering. 1/6 each.

Popular Hardy Spring Flowers for Beds or Borders.

ST. BRIGID—Very large, mostly semi-double flowers; in all the most brilliant shades and colours. 2/- doz.; 12/6 100.

Agapanthus (South African Lily)

PLANT ALL YEAR ROUND.

Crown of beautiful flowers on stem 3 feet long. Very effective in flower border. Grows well in any ordinary garden soil. Makes a good pot plant for verandah.

BLUE 1/- each. **WHITE** 1/- each
BLUE DOUBLE 1/6 each
VITTATIS—Variegated foliage 3/6 each

Allium

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

A decorative showy family of hardy Spring and Summer Flowering Bulbs. Any soil suits them; they require no particular care; bloom for a long time.

NEAPOLITANUM—Pure white, in large umbels, long stalks. Very useful for cutting. 1/6 dozen; 10/- 100.

LUTEUM—Bright yellow flowers; lasts well when cut. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

ROSEUM—Pale rose in umbels. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

Anomatheca Cruenta (Red Freesia)

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

A very pretty Cape Bulb like the Freesia; colour is a rich carmine crimson. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

Babiana

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

Very showy plants, producing rich self-colours and very distinct hues in the same flower, with long wire-like foliage. Beautifully sweet-scented.

CHARMER—Magenta, dark eye.

PLICATA—Mauve; beautiful shade.

SPLENDENS—Deep red; white centre.

STRICTA—Tall blue; sweet scented.

FINEST MIXED—Including beautiful red shades

1/6 doz.
8/6 100

Brodiaea

PLANT MARCH TO MAY.

A very pretty summer-flowering bulbous plant. They are of slender habit, and grow about 18 inches high. The flowers are borne in large clusters at apex of stem. Flowers blue, purple and yellow shades, assorted.

Choice mixed only, 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

Bilbergia Nutans (A Remarkable Plant)

The narrow leaves, about one foot long, are bright green on the upper surface and finely striped underneath. The flowers are characterised by a drooping or nodding inflorescence, hanging gracefully from a bright red bract-like stem. The petals are green, with a blue edge, giving the plant when in flower a very striking appearance. It thrives well in hot and dry sunny positions in poor or rich soil, in hollow logs and pots or drain pipes. 1/- each; 11/- dozen.

Brunsvigia

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.
Postage Extra

This magnificent border plant forms a handsome crown of flowers on a stem of about 3ft., containing from 18 to 24 separate bloms, with a delightful perfume.

MULTIFLORA—Deep rose and cream 1/3
PALLIDA—White 1/6 **ROSEA**—Pink 1/3

Crocus

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

BLUE **YELLOW.** **WHITE.** **STRIPED**
Choice Mixed. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.

Old English favourite, but only suitable to the colder districts. If the situation and climate are suitable, no special care is necessary; will thrive in poorest soils.

Flowering Bulbs for Present Planting

Calla

PLANT APRIL TO SEPTEMBER.

The Callas grow best in deep, rich sandy soils, and require a good supply of water during the summer.

The Spotted-leaved varieties make exceptionally good pot plants.

AETHIOPICA (Arum Lily)—The Old Nile Lily, 1/- each. Plant at any time.

AURATA—Lemon-yellow; jet black centre; medium size flower. 1/6 each.

CHILDSIANA—Pure white; dark green foliage. 1/- each.

CRINITUM—Flowers dark purple brown; copiously spotted. 2/- each.

DRACUNULUS (Dragon Arum)—Flowers one foot long; purplish red, beautifully marbled stem; handsome quick grower. 2/- each.

ELLIOTTIANA (Golden Arum Lily)—Leaves evenly spotted and marked. The spathe is a very rich pure yellow. One of the most beautiful Callas. 2/- each.

ITALICUM—Greenish white, with variegated foliage. 1/- each.

LITTLE GEM—Small white flowers; dwarf growing. 1/- ea.

MACULATA ALBA—Spotted leaves, creamy white flowers; make a pretty pot plant. 1/- each.

MRS. ROOSEVELT—Pale yellow; very fine. Spotted leaves. 2/- each.

NELSONI—Large cream flowers; spotted foliage. 2/- ea.

PENTLANDI—Rich golden yellow flowers; black centre, deep green foliage. 3/- each.

REHMANII—Quite distinct delicate shade of rose; very handsome; stock limited. 3/6 each.

SANCTUM (Arum)—The wonderful black Calla. This magnificent variety has the habit and foliage of the White Arum Lily; the flowers are of the richest velvety black colour imaginable. 2/- each.

SOLFATARE—Spotted leaves; flowers primrose yellow. 1/6 each.

**OUR BULB COLLECTIONS
ARE SPLENDID VALUE.**

SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER.



CRINUM.

Chlidanthus Fragrans

PLANT FEBRUARY TO JUNE.

This yellow trumpet lily is a dwarf-growing, hardy bulbous plant, requiring a strong soil to grow well. In early summer they produce an abundance of flowers of exquisite fragrance. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Clivea Nobilis

PLANT MARCH TO AUGUST.

An evergreen bulbous plant, growing about eighteen inches high, producing in early summer large heads of handsome tubular orange-yellow flowers. They are easily cultivated and thrive in a good rich soil. Cliveas are also suitable for pot culture, either in a bush-house or on a verandah.

Large Bulbs, 3/- each. Postage extra.

Crinum

PLANT ALL YEAR ROUND.

Handsomeness flowering bulbous plants. They thrive in deep rich soil, and require little attention in their cultivation. The large funnel-shaped flowers are borne in clusters at the summit of tall stems well above the foliage.

CANDIDISSIMA—White; very beautiful. 2/6 each.

CAPENSE—White, with pink stripe. 1/6 each.

MOOREI—Beautiful pink. 1/6 each.

PEDUNCULATUM—Giant white, narrow petals. 1/6 each.

POWELLII—White, shaded pink. 1/6 each.

UMBELLATUM—Pink, shaded, large. 2/- each.

YEMENSE—Beautiful fragrant, and very large satin white flowers. 4/- each.

Cyrtanthus

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

A beautiful dwarf growing Cape Bulb, which flowers from the late summer to autumn. Very free flowering and sweetly perfumed. Should be left undisturbed for several years. Very hardy; will grow successfully in any good garden soil.

LUTESCENS—Yellow
1/- each; 10/- dozen

SANGUINEUS—Scarlet
1/3 each; 12/- dozen

Gloriosa Superba

Climbing Glory Lily)

PLANT MARCH TO AUGUST.

A very handsome dwarf-growing climbing Lily, bearing rich showy orange-red flowers. The Glory Lily makes a remarkably fine plant when grown in a pot and trained on a balloon-shaped trellis, or it can be equally well grown outside in a sheltered border. 2/6 each.

Haemanthus

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

A magnificent plant of noble bearing, with large heads of flowers, having a curious resemblance to a paint brush.

COCCINEA (Red Paint Brush). **ALBA** (White Paint Brush). 2/6 ea.

Hemerocalis

(Day Lily)

Beautiful hardy border plants which thrive under the commonest treatment in any garden soil.

Six shades of orange and yellow—1/- each; 11/- dozen.

Freesia

(A Great Favourite.)

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

ANDERSON'S SUNSET—The colour is a blend of yellow and deep orange. They are very free flowering and delightfully fragrant. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

ARMSTRONGI—A beautiful shade of pale pink. 3d. each; 1/6 dozen.

CONQUEROR—Purple Hybrid; large flower. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen.

GOLDEN DAWN—Bronze yellow. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

HERO—Mauve hybrid; large, sweet scented. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

MIXED HYBRIDS—Distinct and beautiful new colours. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen; 17/6 100.

REFRACTA ALBA—White; sweet-scented; very fine. 9d. doz; 5/- 100.

REFRACTA ALBA—Extra large bulbs for pot culture. 1/- dozen; 7/6 100.

PURITY—Beautiful, large, purest white flowers; 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

VICTOR BLUE HYBRID—Large flowers; sweet-scented; quite new. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen.

ALL BULBS POST FREE, EXCEPT WHERE
OTHERWISE PRICED.

Iris Kaempferi (Japanese Iris)

PLANT APRIL TO SEPTEMBER.

FOR size and richness of colour the Japanese Iris are unequalled, with an indescribable mass of colouring, flowers often measuring from 6 to 8 inches across. They grow to a height of 3 feet, and must have a moist situation, with light rich soil; swampy land will grow them well.

Giant Double, Superb Varieties.

1/6 each; 16/- dozen. Postage Extra.

- | | |
|---|---|
| AMETHYST —Blue and white. | ICICLE —White, large. |
| BEAUTY —Pink netted and wine striped. | JEWEL —Purple, lined white. |
| BLACK PRINCE —Black, purple shade. | MAUVEEN —Mauve, purple lined, dark centre. |
| BRIGHTON —Pink, wine shaded and striped. | MONT BLANC —Pure white, yellow centre. |
| CLOISSONE —White, wine margined. | PRESIDENT —White, blue veined. |
| EMPEROR —Purple, blue and white. | REGAL —Purple, splashed white. |
| GLACIER —White blue shaded. | SPLENDENS —Mauve and wine, yellow blotch. |
| GUINEA FOWL —Pale blue, violet striped and shaded. | SUPERB —Mauve, white, with red markings. |
| | VIOLET —Violet, red shade. |
| | ZULU —Blue, black shade. |

Single Large Flowered.

1/- each; 11/- dozen. Postage Extra.

- | | |
|---|---|
| CLARET CUP —Wine shade, heliotrope stripe. | PRINCE —Mauve, purple mottled. |
| CLYTHE —White, deep wine, margined. | ROYAL —Deep purple. |
| CHLOE —Very dark purple. | REGENT —Purple wine mottled. |
| DELICATE —Mauve blue, striped and shaded. | REX —Violet purple, splashed white. |
| EMPRESS —Pale blue, striped purple. | SNOWDON —White, striped purple, dark centre. |
| IMPERIAL —Blue and white. | THE QUEEN —Mauve shaded. |
| JESTER —Violet purple. | UNIQUE —Mauve pink, dark centre. |
| JUNO —Purple, yellow centre. | WHITE CREST —White, with purple markings. |
| PRINCESS —Pink, marked and shaded. | WHITE WINGS —Pure white. |

Iris Barbata (Flag or Bearded)

The popularity of the Flag Iris is due not only to the beauty and variety of colour; but to the comparative ease with which they can be grown.

- AUREA**—Fine golden yellow.
BRITANNICUS—Bronze shade.
CYPRIANA—Purple and indigo; large.
DAIRUS—Primrose and purple red.
DALMATIA—Finest blue; very large.
GERVAISE—Tawny yellow and wine, netted and striped.
HOMER—Rose blue.
JACQUINIANA—Bronze carmine.

- INGLEBROG**—Pure white; large.
MADAME CHEREAU—White edged violet.
MACRANTHA—Pale blue and indigo.
MADAME MERVEILLE—White and light blue.
MESSONERE—Tawny yellow and velvety purple.

- MRS. REUTHE**—White, reticulated violet.
PURPLE KING—Large crimson purple.
QUEEN OF THE GYPSIES—Bronze, wine, purple rose.
QUEEN OF MAY—Pale rose.
ROYAL—Blue and violet.
SOLFATARE—Pale yellow.

Novelty Flag Iris.

- AURORA**—Fine; lilac shade.
CYPRIANA CATARINA—Lavender and purple.
DOROTHEA—Soft mauve.
IRIS KING—Crimson shade.
ISOLINE—Bronze yellow, tinged pale rose.

2/- each; 22/- doz. Postage Extra.

- ITALIA**—Pale blue and indigo.
MARY—White, rose lilac fillings.
ORIFLAME—Very large, blue and purple.
PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE—Pale yellow and plum.
PROSPER LAUGIER—Olive and purple violet.

Spanish Iris (Orchid Iris)

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

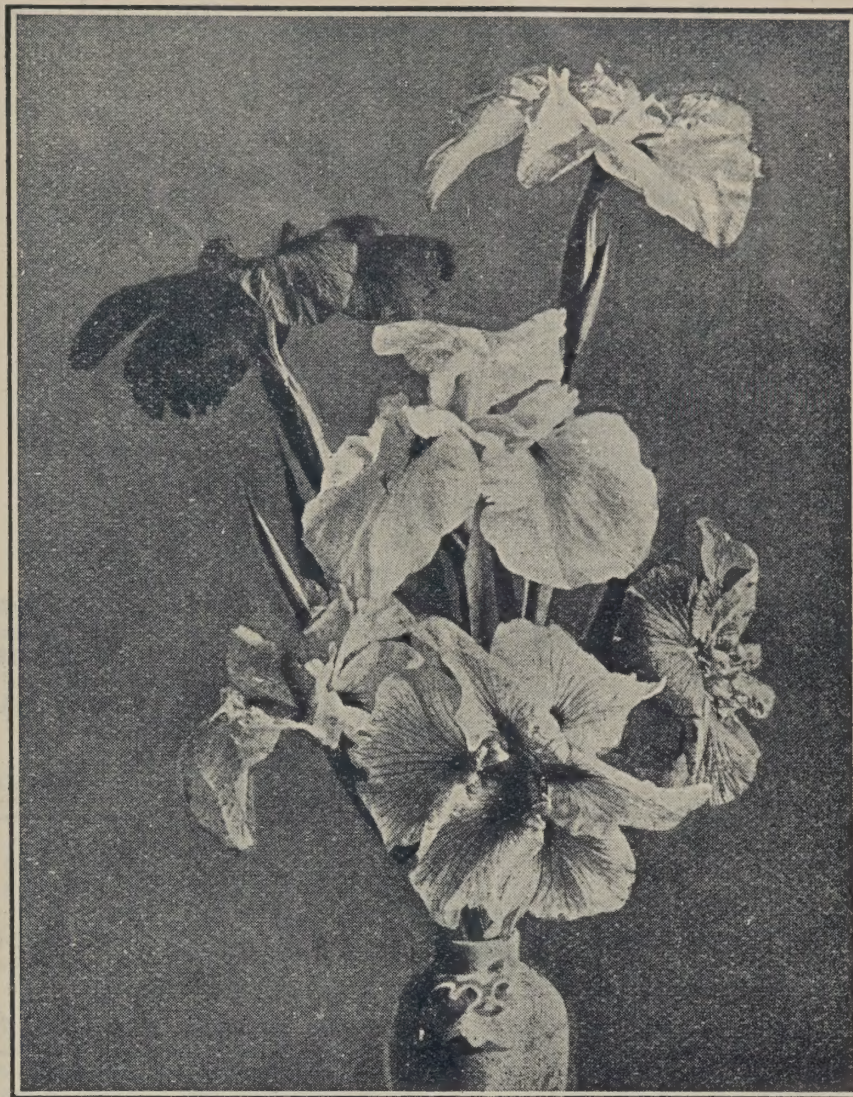
4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

The flowers are produced on slender stems about 18 inches high, bearing two or three flowers each. When cut, the flowers last a long time in water, as the flowers continue to open. Any average soil will grow them if well-drained.

- CAJANUS**—Large, golden yellow.
DARLING—Deep blue.
FILOMELA—Sky blue and white.
HERCULES—Bronze shade.
KING OF THE YELLOWS—Deep golden yellow.

- KING OF THE BLUES**—Large.
LA NUIT—Deep blue, yellow blotch.
L'INNOCENCE—Pure white.
NON PLUS ULTRA—Deep blue.
SOLFATAIRE—White, lilac and sulphur shade.

SPLENDID MIXTURE—All shades. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.



JAPANESE IRIS.

PLANT MARCH TO SEPTEMBER.

1/- each; 11/- dozen. Postage Extra.



SPANISH IRIS

Iris, Various.

JAPONICA—A lovely Iris, bearing on slender stems numerous flowers, fringed standards and falls, spotted yellow. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

OCHROLEUCA (Gigantea)—Magnificent species, tall growing and robust; large flowers of ivory whiteness; orange and yellow base. 1/- each.

PAVONIA (Peacock Iris)—Plant February to May. A marvel of beauty, having slender stems one foot in length, supporting lilac flowers with blue spot on each petal. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

TINGITANA—A lovely bulbous Iris from Tangiers. Flowers vary in the standards from dark to light blue; falls lilac and white, with golden blotch. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

TUBEROSA (Snakeshead Iris)—Flowers rich velvety violet, black and green. A remarkable, curious, and handsome flower. 1/- each.

SIBERICA—Gentian blue; very fine; lasts well when cut. 1/3 each; 12/6 dozen.

STYLOSA—Fine foliage, loveliest pale blue, golden bands and blotches; sweet scented. 9d. each.

Hardy and conspicuously beautiful,
well adapted for border culture.

Iris, Various.

STYLOSA ALBA—Pure white; large flower; a gem. 9d. ea.; 8/- dozen.

STYLOSA SPECIOSA—Blue 1/- each; 11/- dozen.

SUSIANA (The Mourning Iris)—Plant March to June. A distinct and most beautiful variety; flowers large, with winged petals surrounding those enclosing the centre of the flower. Ground colour pale grey, lined and veined with dark brown, resembling tracery of the finest lace. 2/6 each.

Ixia (The African Corn Lily)

PLANT MARCH TO MAY.

A charming family of hardy flowering plants; flowers are scarlet, lavender, white or green, on light, graceful stems, produced in great profusion. They should be planted in clumps or in rows 4 inches apart.

CRATEROIDES—Rich cerise-scarlet, early; valued for cutting. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

LAVENTULA—Lavender shade; very tall. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

ROSE WONDER—Double rose; very beautiful as a cut flower. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

VRIDIFLORA—Green flowers, charming variety. 6d. each; 4/6 dozen.

MIXED—All colours. 1/6 dozen; 8/6 100; 75/- 1000.

NAMED VARIETIES—A splendid assortment. 3d. each; 2/- dozen. Three each of twelve named Ixia for 5/-.

Lachenalia (Leopard Lily)

PLANT MARCH TO MAY.

These are elegant little bulbous plants, with tubular bells on short spikes, and curiously spotted leaves; very effective if grown as a pot plant or in border.

AUREA—Spotted leaves, yellow flowers.

QUADRICOLOR—Red and yellow.

6d. each; 5/- dozen.

TRICOLOR—Scarlet, citron, and green.

Lily of the Valley (Convallaria Majalis Alba)

PLANT JUNE TO AUGUST.

This exquisite little flower is beloved by everyone, but it cannot be called a hardy plant in New South Wales, and to flower it demands much care. It thrives best in the cool districts, and requires to be grown in the shade. The crowns should be planted just beneath the surface of the soil. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen. Postage Extra.

Liliums

CANDIDUM AND LONGIFLORUM AVAILABLE
FEBRUARY; OTHER VARIETIES MAY.

Well sheltered semi-shaded spots suit Liliums admirably, and if the natural soil is a sandy loam or peaty nature little preparation is necessary. If the soil is of a heavy nature, however, large holes should be opened and filled with a mixture of loam, sand, peat and decayed vegetable refuse, which will render the soil porous. Plant about six inches deep, and leave undisturbed for several years.

AURATUM (Golden-rayed Lily of Japan)—Flowers from 8 to 10in. across; ivory white, thickly studded with crimson spots and a bright golden band through centre of petal. Stock limited, 4/- each.

CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily)—Snow white. A beautiful pure white sweet scented lily; when planted should be left undisturbed for several years. 1/- each; 11/- dozen.

HENRYI—Resembling in form *Lilium Speciosum*, but of a soft orange yellow colour; a hardy and vigorous grower. 2/- each.

LONGIFLORUM (November Lily)—A most lovely pure white Lily, with long, graceful tube-shaped flowers, produced in profusion on the crest of an upright stem. Without doubt the finest Trumpet Lily. 9d. ea.; 8/- dozen.

PARADALINUM—Bright orange red; handsome showy flowers. 1/- each.

REGALE—A rare and beautiful Chinese Lily. It bears on a sturdy stem, three or four flowers of great substance, expanded at mouth; colour inside waxy white, flushed yellow, back of petals ruby red; sweet scented. Stock limited. 3/- each.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM—Handsome, pure white flowers, recurvd. 1/9 each.

SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM—Rich crimson purple; heavily spotted, tall, and strong grower; a splendid variety. 1/6 each.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM—Suffused and heavily spotted crimson on white ground; flowers recurvd. 1/6 each.

TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO (Double Tiger Lily)—A perfect double lily; flowers large and full, lasting in perfection longer than any other kind; orange, spotted black. 1/- each.

TIGRINUM (Single Tiger Lily)—A remarkably handsome variety, with abundance of large showy flowers, orange scarlet black spots. 1/- ea.

Montbretias

PLANT APRIL TO JULY.

Extremely hardy free-flowering plants, which flower profusely when thoroughly established. The flower stems are from 2½ to 3 feet in height, and gracefully arched, and the colours are charming—bright orange, golden yellow, and buff.

IN FINE MIXTURE—3d. each; 1/6 dozen; 10/- 100.
Named Varieties List on Application.



LILIUM LONGIFLORUM.

Ranunculus Asiaticus

(AUSTRALIAN GROWN.)

This very popular flower is easily grown and remains in bloom for quite a long time.

The single, semi-double, and double flowers are more varied than the Shirley Poppy. When in full bloom, they are a glowing mass of colour. Plant claws downwards.

Anderson's Special Mixed. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

Ranunculus (Imported Bulbs)

WITH imported Ranunculus bulbs there is always a small percentage that fail to grow. We would advise customers to follow the cultural directions given inside the back cover.

DOUBLE TURBAN (Paeony Flowered)

Choice Mixed.

Yellow.

Crimson.

1/3 doz.; 7/6 100.

DOUBLE PERSIAN MIXED.

Brilliant flowers, splendid for cutting. 1/3 dozen; 7/6 100.

Morea (Dietes)

Hardy and easily cultivated; will grow in almost any soil, and continue to flower for a long time.

BICOLOR—Cream, with a black spot on base of each petal. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.

IRIOIDES—White and lilac. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.

ROBINSONIANA (Lord Howe Island Wedding Iris)—Large white blooms. 1/- each; 11/- dozen.

Morphixia Paniculata

PLANT FEBRUARY
TO MAY.

This beautiful little flowering bulb has the same graceful habit as the Ixia, but is more dwarf, with tubular flowers of a soft red-buff colour; very beautiful and useful for cutting; synonymous with Ixia Longiflora. 1/6 dozen; 10/- 100.

Muscari (Grape or Hyacinth) PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

These are interesting border plants of easy culture; hardy, and admirably adapted for spring bedding.

BOTRYOIDES (Grape Hyacinth)—Pretty spikes of dark blue flowers. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

BOTRYOIDES ALBA—Charming white flowers. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

CONICUM (Heavenly Blue)—Flowers rich, bright blue, sweet scented. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

MONSTROSUS—Very beautiful and distinct; purple lilac. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

Nerine

PLANT MARCH TO MAY.

ALBA—Snow white, with wavy petals. 1/6 each.

AUREA—Golden yellow; very attractive and beautiful. 2/- each.

CORUSCA—Brilliant scarlet; free flowering. 1/9 each.

JAPONICA (Japanese Spider Plant)—Purplish red, free bloomer. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.

ROSEA—Rosy purple; very free flowering. 1/6 each.

SARNIENSIS (Guernsey Lily)—Vivid crimson scarlet; sparkling in the sun as if bespangled with gold. 1/6 each.



SNOWFLAKE.

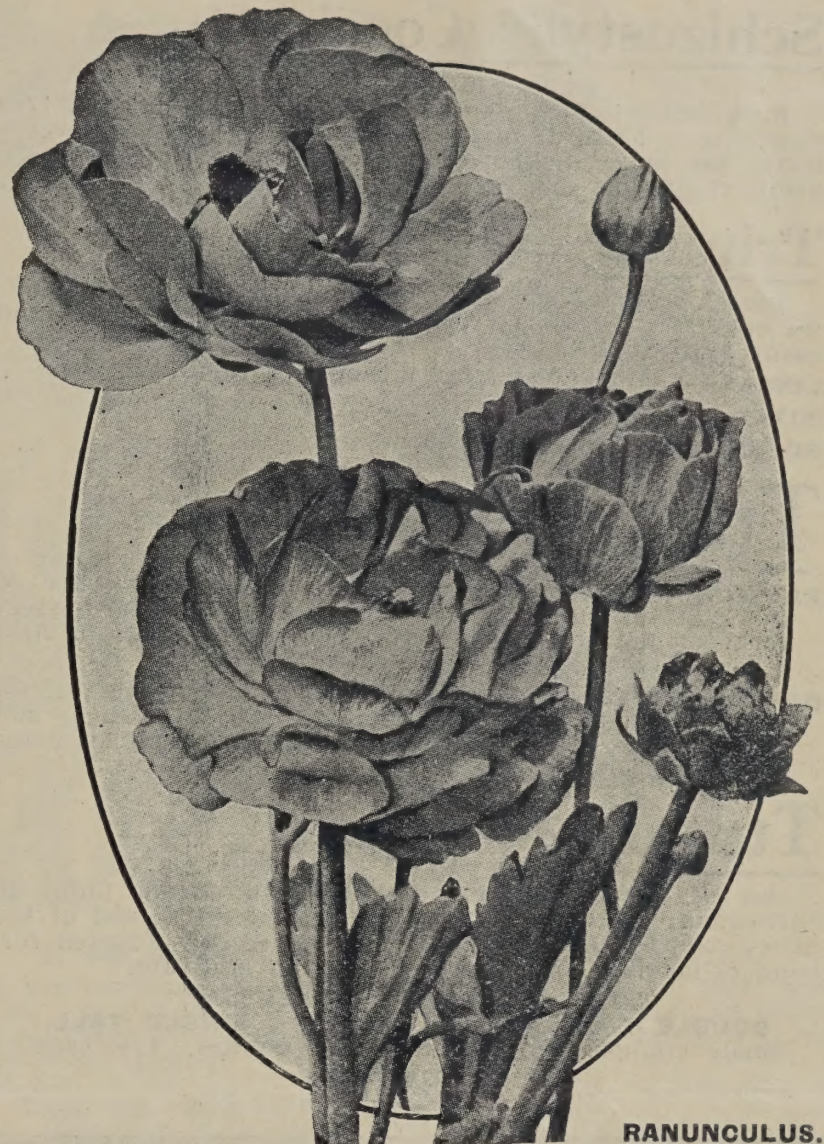
OUR BULB
COLLECTIONS.
are Splendid Value.
See inside front cover.

Snowflake (Leucojum)

PLANT MARCH TO MAY.

SNOWFLAKE AESTIVUM—A beautiful hardy bulb of the Snowdrop type, which it strongly resembles; the petals are prettily tipped with green; it does well in almost any soil or situation. 9d. dozen; 6/- 100.

GIANT SNOWFLAKE (Pulchellum)—Produces elegant drooping white flowers; very large bells standing well above the foliage; quite superior to the preceding variety. 3d. each; 1/6 dozen; 10/6 100.



RANUNCULUS.

Ornithogalum PLANT FEBRUARY TO JUNE.

ARABICUM—A strong growing, showy plant, with large bunches of flowers, produced on tall stems; colour white, with dark centre; very hardy. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

THYRSOIDES ALBUM—An exceedingly beautiful white flower, suitable for table or church decoration; lasts a long time in water. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

Pancratium

PLANT MARCH TO JULY.

Beautiful flowers, exceedingly fragrant. Water freely during the growing season.

CALATHINA (Sea Daffodil)—Pearly white, and fringed. 1/3 each.

LITTORALIS (Hymenocallis)—Pure white, very beautiful. 1/- each.

SULPHUR QUEEN—Yellow; very sweet scented. 2/- each.

Scilla (Wood Hyacinth) PLANT MARCH TO MAY.

CAMPANULATA—Blue, on tall spikes. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

CAMPANULATA ALBA—Spikes of pure white flowers. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

CAMPANULATA ROSALIND—Rose. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

PERUVIANA BLUE—Pyramidal spikes of blue flowers, with bright yellow anthers; handsome for bedding or borders. 1/- each; 10/6 dozen.

PERUVIAN WHITE—Large, fine white variety of above. 1/- each; 10/6 dozen.

Sparaxis

PLANT MARCH TO MAY.

MIXED—Embracing every shade, and beautifully marked. For their refined colour and graceful habit, Sparaxis never fail to win admiration. They are of easy culture. 1/6 dozen; 7/6 100.

PULCHERRIMA (Dierama)—Very beautiful species known as "Fairy Bells"; produces stems 3 to 4 feet long, with pendulous bell-shaped flowers; quite distinct from the ordinary Sparaxis. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Schizostylis Coccinea

PLANT MARCH TO JULY.

Rich scarlet gladiolus-like flower; very hardy, free flowering and useful for cutting. It is a plant for everybody; the more the flowers are cut the more spikes the plants throw up. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

Tritonia

PLANT MARCH TO JUNE.

These, in appearance, are not unlike miniature Gladioli; the colours are soft and very pleasing. Free flowering and easily cultivated.

LINEATA—Salmon red. 1/6 dozen; 8/6 100.

MIXED—Choice range of colours. 1/6 dozen; 8/6 100.

ROSEA—Rose pink. 1/6 dozen; 8/6 100.

Tulips

PLANT MARCH TO JUNE.

DARWIN, MIXED—Too much cannot be said in praise of this class of Tulip. They excel in brilliancy and perfect form of flower. Their tall stems place them in first favour as a cut flower. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

PARROT, MIXED—A most singular and picturesque variety, with curiously lacinated petals; large, attractive, and beautiful flowers of the most striking and brilliant combination of colours. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

Tuberose

PLANT MAY TO AUGUST.

One of the most beautiful summer-flowering Bulbs in cultivation; the blooms are of the purest white, and of the most exquisite fragrance; they are admirably adapted for bouquet-making, and they are easy to cultivate.

DOUBLE DWARF. "EXCELSIOR."

DOUBLE TALL. "THE PEARL." SINGLE TALL.
Small clumps, 6d. each. Large clumps, 1/- each.
Postage Extra.



HYACINTHS GROWING IN BULB FIBRE.

Vallota Purpurea (The Scarborough Lily).

CAN BE SUPPLIED AT ANY TIME.

One of the most gorgeous and brilliant bulbous flowering plants in cultivation. A lovely free-flowering bulb of the Amaryllis family, suitable either for pots or borders; the flower is trumpet-shaped, produced in clusters, and of a rich orange-scarlet; spike 18 inches. 1/6 each; 16/- doz.

Watsonia (Bugle Lily).

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

One of the most useful late spring flowering bulbous plants. The period of flowering can be extended over a considerable time by planting the bulbs every few weeks during the Autumn. They are not particular as to soil or situation, and require the same cultural treatment as Gladioli. Splendid for cutting and table decoration, and last a long time in water.

BEAUTY—Delicate pale pink. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen.

COCCINEA—Orange red. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen.

LADY FAWKES—A charming new creation, of pure deep salmon colour. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.

MARGINATA—Beautiful shade of rosy pink. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen.

O'BRIEN ALBA—Lovely pure white; a magnificent plant; throws up enormous spikes. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

PENDULA ALETROIDES—Tubular flowers; red, white tips. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

PINK PERFECTION—Charming pale pink. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen.

ROSEA—A beautiful shade of rosy red. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.

UNIQUE—Deep pink, mottled, spikes resemble a miniature gladioli. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen.

Zephyranthes Candida

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

A pretty little bulbous plant, belonging to the family of Amaryllis. White, shaded rose; very effective for edging. 1/6 dozen; 9/- 100.

Wardle's British Made Bulb Bowls.

ARTISTIC SHAPES AND DELIGHTFUL COLOURS.
IN VARIOUS SIZES AND DESIGNS.

ART COLOURS:—

Yellow, mauve, straw, red, blue, purple, and also other tones to harmonise with the home surroundings.

Prices—4/9, 5/6, 6/6, 7/6, 9/6, 10/6, 11/6, 12/6, 13/6, and various other prices.

Packing and Carriage Extra.

We exercise every care in the packing of Bowls, but accept no responsibility for breakage during transit.

Anderson's Special Moisture Absorbent Bulb Fibre.

Our Special Bulb Fibre is necessary for the successful culture of flowering bulbs in bowls.

Price—4d. lb.; 7 lbs., 2/3; 14 lbs., 4/-. Carriage Extra.

FOR CULTURAL DIRECTIONS SEE INSIDE BACK COVER.



1. EMPEROR.

2. SIR WATKIN.

3. CONSPICUOUS.

D AFFODILS, which are among the earliest of Spring Flowers, are universally popular, and whether grown in pots, bowls, or open border, their charming flowers are welcomed by all. The bulbs are procurable at prices to suit all pockets. We have very large stocks of the cheaper lines, which give great satisfaction for massing, and for those who make special collections we can supply a good collection of the more rare varieties. They will grow in any average garden soil, but should the soil be heavy, bone meal, wood ashes or soot dug well into the soil would be a great aid to successful cultivation. Plant the Bulbs two to three inches deep. During recent years the culture of Daffodils in bowls has increased in a marked degree. A well-grown bowl of Daffodils is supremely attractive and altogether delightful at a season when so few flowers are available. For special instructions for the growing of bulbs in bowls, see inside back cover.

Self Yellow Trumpet Section

- BULBODIUM** (Hoop Petticoat Narcissus)—Colour like the Buttercup; small flowers; large corolla, small outer petals. 3d. each; 1/6 dozen.
- CLEOPATRA**—A magnificent variety; broad yellow perianth, deep yellow trumpet. 3/- each.
- CORNELIA**—Soft yellow; late flowering; very fine. 2/- ea.
- EMPEROR**—Deep primrose perianth, imbricated sepals; rich yellow trumpet. 4d. each; 3/- dozen; 20/- 100.
- FAIRY**—Deep yellow, large expanded trumpet. 1/3 each.
- GOLDEN BELL**—Yellow twisting perianth, golden trumpet; tall. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
- GOLDFINCH**—Sulphur perianth; yellow trumpet. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- GOLDEN SPUR**—A grand variety; vigorous constitution, and a magnificent flower in every respect. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
- HENRY IRVING**—Broad yellow spreading perianth; large yellow trumpet; very handsome. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- HER MAJESTY**—Light self yellow; brim of trumpet serrated. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- KING ALFRED**—Uniform rich golden yellow trumpet; large and elegant, with open frilled mouth; very tall, vigorous grower. 1/6 each; 15/- doz.
- LORD ROBERTS**—Flowers of enormous size; golden yellow; broad massive perianth; tall, free bloomer. 2/6 ea.
- M. J. BERKELEY**—Rich full yellow, trumpet much expanded and reflexed at edge; the best of all early trumpets. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
- MAXIMUS**—Rich golden yellow, twisted perianth. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- MONARCH**—Very large; of perfect form and substance; rich, full yellow. 2/- each.
- MRS. H. J. VEITCH**—Best described as a Giant Emperor. 2/6 each.
- OLYMPIA**—Good showy variety; rich deep yellow of great size. 2/- each.
- RISING SUN**—Glorious yellow trumpet, of very fine habit. 7/6 each.
- SIR FRANCIS DRAKE**—Fine bold flower of Emperor type; deeper in colour, and earlier. 3/- each.
- VAN WEVERN'S GIANT**—Flowers of immense size; perianth primrose, trumpet bright yellow. 2/6 each.

White Winged or Bicolor Trumpet

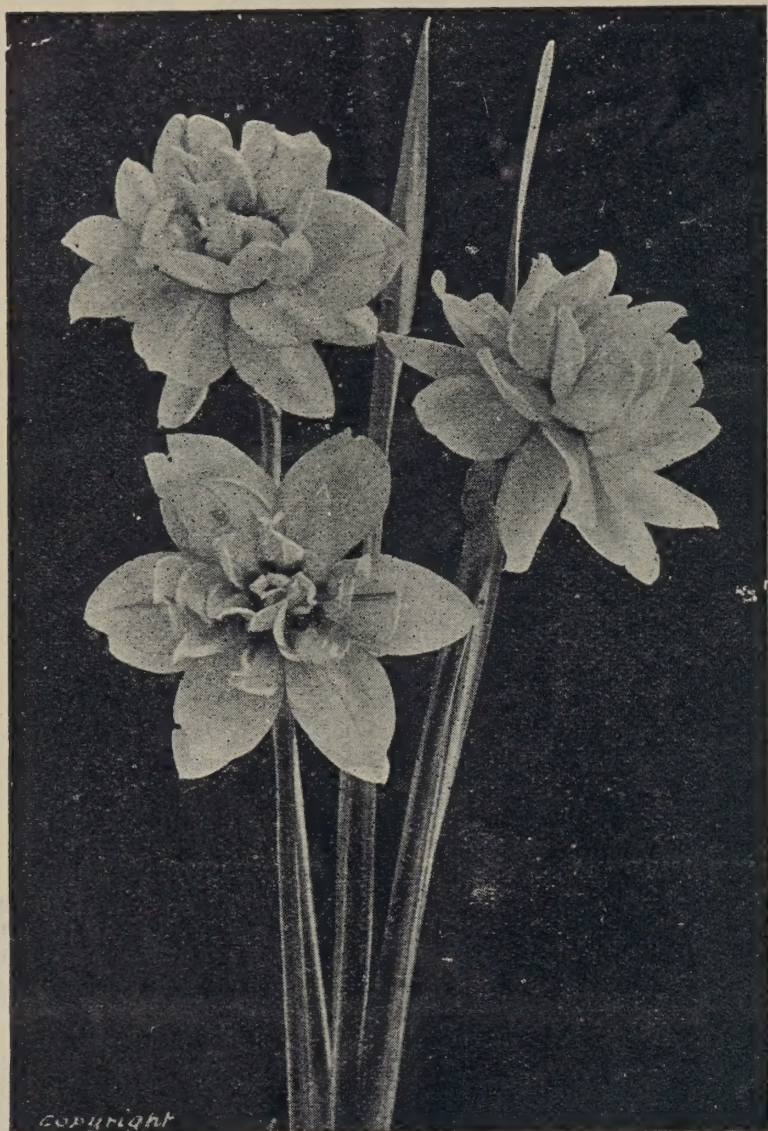
- CERVANTES**—Perianth pale sulphur, trumpet yellow, nicely frilled. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- DUKE OF BEDFORD**—A magnificent flower, measuring 4 1/2 inches across; perianth pure white, trumpet soft yellow. 3/6 each.
- EMPRESS**—White perianth, rich yellow trumpet. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen; 25/- 100.
- GLORY OF NOORDWIJK**—Creamy white perianth; immense yellow trumpet; showy and vigorous. 2/- each.
- JOHN DAVIDSON**—Bicolor trumpet; good form. 8d. each.
- MADAME PLEMP**—Very bold flower; large white, twisted perianth; long golden trumpet. 1/6 each.
- MRS. WALTER T. WARE**—Perianth white, trumpet yellow, spreading at brim; a gem. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- PRINCEPS**—Pale lemon; perianth often lighter than the trumpet. 3d. each; 2/- dozen; 12/- 100.
- WEARDALE PERFECTION**—Large white perianth; soft primrose trumpet of immense size. 2/6 each.

White & Sulphur Trumpet Section

- CERNUUS**—Perianth and trumpet silvery white. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- J. B. M. CAMM**—Perianth white; rich cream trumpet; fine form. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
- MADAME DE GRAAFF**—Flower of good substance, perianth pure white, trumpet pale primrose, passing to white. 2/- each.
- MRS. THOMPSON**—Pure white trumpet, elegantly frilled, large and very handsome. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- PETER BARR**—Flowers large and bold; fine substance, pure white perianth; large handsome ivory white trumpet. 7/6 each.
- PRINCESS IDA**—Handsome white flower, trumpet widely flanged. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.
- WILLIAM GOLDRING**—Large snowy-white tapering perianth, drooping over primrose trumpet. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

Flowering Bulbs for Present Planting

Daffodils or Narcissus—(continued)



DAFFODIL, *ALBUS PLENUS SULPHUREUS*.

Double Daffodils

- AURANTIUS PLENUS** (Butter and Eggs)—Double Yellow, with orange centre. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
- ALBUS PLENUS AURANTIUS** (Eggs and Bacon, or Orange Phoenix)—White, with orange nectary; beautiful. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.
- ALBUS PLENUS SULPHUREUS** (Codlins and Cream, or Sulphur Phoenix)—White, with sulphur nectary; exquisite. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
- ARGENT**—Very beautiful and elegant; star-shaped, semi-double flowers, creamy white petals, yellow centre. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.
- GOLDEN ROSE**—Flowers large and round, light yellow with orange centre, very double; handsome and showy. 1/6 each.
- PLENIPO**—Large handsome double flowers, of elegant form, showing three shades of colour in each flower—yellow, primrose and white. 1/6 each.
- TELAMONIUS PLENUS**—Great double yellow Daffodil. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

Narcissus Poetaz Hybrids

These varieties are a cross between Poeticus Ornatus and the Polyanthus Narcissus, but have not inherited the strong perfume of the latter.

- ASPASIA**—Broad white perianth, golden cup, prettily fluted, four or five flowers on a stem. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.
- KLONDYKE**—Primrose yellow perianth, golden fluted cup; showy. 10d. each.
- ELVIRA**—White perianth, yellow eye; fine flower. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.
- IDEALE**—White perianth; cup brilliant orange; 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.
- JAUNE MERVEILLE**—Soft yellow perianth; deep golden eye. 1/6 each.
- STARLIGHT**—White perianth; flat scarlet cup; extra fine. 1/3 each.
- TRIUMPH**—Fine pure white perianth; yellow eye. 9d. ea.

Incomparabilis or Chalice Cupped Section

Distinguishing Character: Crown or cup half as long as divisions of perianth, but in few cases three-quarters the length.

- AUREUM**—Full self-yellow. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.
- AUTOCRAT**—Very handsome flower; full self yellow. 3d. each, 2/6 dozen.
- BEAUTY**—Red cup. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
- BERTIE**—Perianth creamy white, cup yellow, edged orange. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.
- BLACKWELL**—Perianth yellow, cup straight and deeply fluted, stained orange scarlet. 1/- each.
- C. J. BACKHOUSE**—Perianth yellow, of medium size, with a long cup of rich orange scarlet; extra, 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.
- COMMANDER**—Pale sulphur perianth, large yellow cup, stained orange scarlet. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- COMMODORE**—Saffron yellow; striking flowers. 8d. ea.; 7/6 doz.
- FIRELIGHT**—Pale yellow perianth; pale orange cup. 6d. ea.; 5/6 doz.
- FLAMBEAU**—Yellow perianth, crown fiery orange-red; very handsome. 1/- each.
- FRANK MILES**—Soft self yellow; very charming. 3d. ea.; 2/6 doz.
- GLORIA MUNDI**—Yellow perianth, large cup, heavily stained orange scarlet; a fine, noble flower. 1/9 each.
- GREAT WARLEY**—Handsome flower; broad cream perianth; rich yellow crown; very large. 6/- each.
- HOMESPUN**—Large, rounded light yellow perianth; well imbricated, large yellow, frilled crown. 2/- each.
- LEONIE**—Large cup, edged red. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.
- LUCIFER (True)**—Large handsome white perianth; cup an intense glowing orange-red colour, lasting well in the sun; very striking; strong grower and free bloomer. 10d. each.
- MABEL COWAN**—White perianth; cup margined orange scarlet; beautiful flower. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- MAGOG**—Perianth sulphur; large yellow cup, fine flower. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
- MARIGOLD**—Perianth yellow, pale orange cup; a refined flower. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
- NOBLE**—A giant flower; pale yellow self. 2/6 each.
- ORANGEMAN**—Perianth creamy white; large broad crown of rich orange. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
- PEDESTAL**—Grand large flower; perianth creamy white, very broad, crown rich yellow, long and straight. 5/- each.
- PRINCESS MARY**—Broad white perianth; cup much expanded; smooth and suffused orange. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
- RED STAR**—Creamy white perianth; long, straight cup, stained brilliant red. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
- SIR WATKIN (Giant Welsh Chalice Flower)**—Rich sulphur yellow perianth; cup yellow, tinged with orange; beautiful. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen; 25/- 100.
- SPLENDENS**—Large broad imbricated sulphur perianth; large cup, edged orange scarlet; very handsome. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- STELLA**—Large white perianth; yellow cup. 3d. each; 1/6 dozen; 10/- 100.
- STELLA SUPERBA**—Bold showy flower; perianth white; bright yellow cup. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- TORCH**—Long yellow perianth, cup orange scarlet. 1/6 ea.
- URSULA**—Lemon perianth; expanded cup, edged orange; 1/- each.
- WHITEWELL**—Creamy perianth of good substance; large, expanded yellow, fluted cup. 1/6 each.
- WINIFRED**—Bold flower; perianth primrose, cup yellow. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.
- WILL SCARLETT**—Creamy white perianth; deep scarlet cup; remarkably fine flower. 3/6 each.

Barri Section

- ALBATROSS**—Perianth white, cup citron, edged orange red; very attractive. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
- BRANSTON**—Perianth white, cup yellow, conspicuously edged orange scarlet (a white Barri Conspicuous). 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.
- BARONIA**—Perianth white, cup white, edged cinnamon red. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.
- BRILLIANCY**—A glorified Conspicuous. 7/6 each.
- CONSPICUOUS**—Broad spreading perianth; broad short cup, conspicuously edged orange-scarlet; the most beautiful of this type. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen; 15/- 100.
- DIADEM**—Pale perianth; saucer-like crown; edged orange. 1/6 each.
- FIREBRAND**—Perianth creamy white, shaded lemon at base, cup fluted and intense fiery red. 1/- each; 10/- doz.
- FLORA WILSON**—Pure white perianth; cup stained orange-scarlet; very striking flower. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- LADY GODIVA**—White perianth; cup yellow, conspicuously edged orange scarlet. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
- SEAGULL**—Charming flower; white perianth, canary cup, edged apricot. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.
- SOUTHERN STAR**—Broad cup, orange-red border. 2/6 ea.
- SUNBEAM**—Creamy perianth, cup brilliant orange-red; 1/- each.
- VANESSA**—Clear yellow, of fine form. 4d. each; 3/6 doz.

Daffodils or Narcissi—(continued)



POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS.

Polyanthus or Bunched-Flowered Narcissus

The Polyanthus Narcissus (commonly called Jonquils) produce large heads of sweet scented flowers, and are especially adapted for early winter and spring flowering.

- BAZELMAN MINOR**—Large white perianth; orange yellow cup. 10d. each; 9/- dozen.
- DOUBLE ROMAN**—White, orange nectary, early. 3d. each; 2/- dozen; 12/6 100.
- GRANDIFLORUS**—Cambric white, very large. 3d. each; 2/- dozen; 12/6 100.
- GRAND MONARQUE**—White perianth, yellow cup; immense truss; the finest of all; late. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.
- GRAND PRIMO**—White perianth; yellow cup. 3d. each; 2/- dozen; 12/6 100.
- GRAND SOLEIL D'OR**—Deep rich yellow, with orange cup. 3d. each; 2/- dozen; 12/6 100.
- HERMOINE**—Cream; early and useful for cutting. 3d. each; 2/- dozen; 12/6 100.
- JOSS FLOWER** (Chinese Flower of the Gods)—White perianth, orange yellow cup. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.
- MONT CENIS**—White; orange yellow cup. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- NEWTON**—Pure yellow; orange cup; very large. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
- PAPER WHITE**—Charming pure white, exquisite perfume; early. 3d. each; 1/6 dozen; 10/- 100.
- PRESIDENT HARRISON**—Yellow; orange cup. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
- THE QUEEN**—Creamy white perianth; orange yellow cup. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
- WHITE PEARL**—Pure white, very fine flower; late. 3d. each; 2/- dozen; 12/6 100.
- WHITE PERFECTION**—Immense trusses of pure white flowers. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

Leedsii Section

- AMAZON**—Perianth pure white, cup canary, fine form. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- ARIADNE**—Perianth white, cup ivory white, very large, saucer-shaped, wide, spreading, frilled at margin. 1/- ea.
- CITRON**—White perianth, apricot citron cup. 10d. each; 9/- dozen.
- DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER**—Large pure white perianth, long canary yellow cup, tinted orange. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.
- EVANGELINE**—Flowers large, broad white perianth, large citron yellow cup. 1/6 each.
- GRAND DUCHESS**—Perianth white, cup spreading and stained apricot orange; a charming early variety. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
- G. S. TITHERADGE**—A giant flower with white perianth and yellow cup deeply fluted, passing to white. 1/9 each.
- KATHERINE SPURRELL**—Broad white perianth; cup soft canary; a very beautiful flower. 6d. each; 4/6 dozen.
- KITTAWAKE**—Broad white perianth, crown pale lemon frilled; a grand flower. 2/- each.
- LADY GREGORY**—Twisted white perianth; robust grower. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.
- LONGFELLOW**—White perianth; large lemon cup, frilled. 3/- each.
- LORD KITCHENER**—Giant Leedsii; broad white perianth; pale lemon primrose cup. 4/- each.
- MADGE MATTHEWS**—Large white perianth, elegant white cup; distinct. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- MINNIE HUME**—Large white perianth; large spreading cup; passing from lemon to white. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
- MRS. LANGTRY**—Broad white perianth; large white cup; edge bright canary yellow. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
- SOUTHERN GEM**—White perianth; cup soft pale lemon; early and free flowering. 2/- each.
- WATERWITCH**—White perianth with pretty globular cup. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- WHITE FRANK**—Pure white perianth; creamy white cup. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
- WHITE LADY**—An exquisite flower, having a broad white perianth of perfect form, with a dainty cup prettily crinkled, of a beautiful pale canary shade. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
- WHITE QUEEN**—Large, broad, pure white perianth, with large, bold citron cup, frilled. 1/9 each.
- WHITE SLAVE**—Handsome large flower; perianth snowy white; cup pale citron shaded white. 1/- each.

Poeticus Narcissus (Pheasant's Eye)

- CASSANDRA**—Fine form and substance; broad clear white perianth, small eye, dark red. 10d. each; 9/- dozen.
- CHAUCER**—Early variety; pure white perianth; vivid scarlet eye. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
- GLORY**—Large flower; snowy white petals; well-defined eye. 10d. each.
- GRANDIFLORUS**—Perianth pure white; cup suffused crimson. 8d. each; 7/6 dozen.
- HOMER**—Large, broad-petalled; orange eye, margined crimson. 10d. each.
- HORACE**—Broad white perianth; large eye, almost blood scarlet. 1/- each; 10/6 dozen.
- KESTREL**—Tall and stately, perianth white; eye intense crimson scarlet. 2/6 each.
- ORNATUS**—Single; pure white, imbricated perianth; flat cup, edged scarlet. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
- PRAECOX GRANDIFLORUS**—Perianth white; cup suffused crimson. 6d. each; 4/- dozen.
- POETICUS**, fl. p.l.—Double, snowy white, sweet scented Gardenia-like blossoms; much prized for cutting. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- RECURVUS** (Pheasant's Eye)—Pure white; crown edged red; very fragrant. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

Burbidgei Section

- BURBIDGEI**—Clear white cup, margined bright cinnabar red; a beautiful early-flowering form of "Poeticus." 3d. each; 2/- dozen.
- ELLEN BARR**—Broad white perianth; cup citron, stained orange-scarlet. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
- JOHN BAIN**—Large white perianth; citron cup. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

Narcissus Jonquilla

(Fragrant Rush-leaved Jonquils.)

- BUTTERCUP**—Hybrid, large uniform yellow flower. 3/- ea.
- CAMPERNELLI**—Bright yellow, fragrant flowers. 3d. each; 1/6 dozen; 10/- 100.
- CAMPERNELLI DOUBLE**—Rich yellow flowers, carried on stems two feet high. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
- RUGULOSUS**—Rich yellow; most charming variety. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

Gladioli Hybrids

PLANT MAY TO
SEPTEMBER.
POST FREE.

FROM their great richness and brilliancy of colour of almost every shade, the Gladiolus is one of the most beautiful and striking flowers in cultivation. The culture of Gladioli is simple, as they will grow in any average garden soil, but to grow them to perfection the soil should be of a sandy or loamy nature, and should be well worked to a depth of eighteen inches. No new or green manure should be used, but old, well-rotted manure, dug well in, so that it does not touch the bulb, will greatly assist in keeping the ground in a moist and open condition.

An occasional watering of weak liquid manure will often assist the plants to develop fine flowers.

Plant two to four inches deep and six inches apart. Lift corms about six weeks after flowering is finished. Cut off stems, remove old sole or bulb, and thoroughly dry before storing away for future planting.

Varieties of Recent Introduction

ADELAIDE DE LUXEMBERG—Splendid long spikes; flowers of moderate size and delicately attractive colour. Upper part of flower pale pink, lower petals a deeper shade, with distinct broad cream band. 1/6 ea.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Brilliant rosy cerise colour, with creamy yellow throat, opening a large number of flowers at one time, forms an immense bouquet of beauty. 3/6 each

ANNA EBERIUS—Large flowers, lovely shade of purple, darker on lower petals. 1/6 each.

BEAUFORD (Douglas)—Tall, strong growing variety, long spikes, with up to ten blooms at one time; light red, shading lighter towards centre; white blotches. 2/- each.

BEATRIZ MICHELANA—Fiery orange, lighter towards throat, thin dark stripe on lower petals; large number out at one time. 3/6 each.

BUTTERFLY (Hawes)—Soft pink, heavily blotched crimson on white ground. 1/6 each

CAPTAIN FRYATT—Beautiful dark red variety. 1/6 each.

CATHARINA—Lovely light blue, with deeper shades. 1/6 each.

CHARLEMAGNE—Long, perfectly formed spikes; large flowers of deep rose ground, suffused and flaked salmon red, lower petals dotted crimson on cream. 1/6 each.

CHEERIO (Douglas)—Brilliant and beautiful hue of orange scarlet; cream lines on lower petals. 1/6 each.

DAISIE DOUGLAS (Douglas)—A beautiful tint of cosine pink, shading lighter towards centre, sometimes slightly streaked scarlet. Creamy yellow blotches. Long spikes of large flowers. 2/- each.

DR. F. E. BENNETT—Flame orange, red spot with white stripe, and pencilled markings on lower petals. The most fiery red imaginable. many flowers open at one time, and the most perfect red we have ever seen. 5/- each.

E. J. SHAYLOR—A beautiful pure deep rose pink, with ruffled edges; large flowered, and a strong growing variety. 1/6 each.

EMILE AUBRUN—Indescribable blend of salmon orange and slate, cherry coloured blotch in centre; immense flowers on grand spike. 1/6 ea.

ENCHANTRESS—Fine porcelain lilac, extra fine. 1/6 each.

EVELYN KIRTLAND—An attractive salmon-pink shade; scarlet blotch on lower segments; flowers well placed on long spike. 1/6 each.

EXQUISITE (Hawes)—Pink, cream throat, most beautiful colour. 3/6 ea.

FIRE RIBBON—Rich glowing shade of red; many blooms open at one time. 1/6 each.

GA GA (Hawes)—Carmine, cream throat, flowers of good size and substance. 1/6 each.

GERTRUDE ERREY—Light salmon orshell pink on the outer part of the flower, shading off to almost white in the centre; a spot of deeper colour in the throat; large flowers of most graceful form, always well placed on splendid long spike. 2/6 each.

GLADYS HAWES (Hawes)—Salmon, currant red blotch; a grand variety, with perfectly formed spikes. 1/6 each.

GOLDEN MEASURE—Pure deep self yellow. Richer and deeper in colour than all other yellows at all approaching it in size. It has a long spike and strong vigorous growth. 2/- each.

IVANHOE (Douglas)—Slaty mauve, with large clear white blotches, marked with a rich deep violet. 1/6 each.

JERULA (Douglas)—Deep salmon, shading lighter towards centre, crimson blotches with lighter edge, good spike of large well shaped flowers. 1/6 each.

LADDIE BLUE (Douglas)—Saccardos violet, shading lighter towards centre, edges of petals streaked darker, blotch of rich purple, edged white. 2/6 each

LADY AURA (Douglas)—A tall, strong growing variety; pale yellow flushed crimson, crimson blotch in throat. 1/6 ea.

LAVENDULA MAJOR—Splendid spike of large flowers, soft lavender pink, small cream blotch on lower petal. 1/6 ea.

LEANDER (Douglas)—Large wide open flowers, brilliant shade of orange scarlet, white blotches; beautiful. 1/6 ea.

LEMON QUEEN (Hawes)—Cream, lemon throat; a charming colour for decorative purposes. 1/6 each.

MAJESTIC—A beautiful delicate orange shade. This will become one of the most popular varieties. 1/6 each.

MOLLIE DOUGLAS (Douglas)—Immense flowers of good substance, old rose, slightly tinged greyish lavender, upper petals, shading lighter towards centre, lower petals blotched with rich crimson. 1/6 each.

MRS. GORDON DOUGLAS (Douglas)—Long spike of immense flowers, beautiful pink, shading lighter towards centre. 4/- each.

MRS. WILLIAM KENT—Large flowers, light fawn to ashes of roses, old rose in throat, sometimes slightly striped with rose pink; exquisite colour. 2/- each.



GLADIOLI.

MRS. J. K. ARMSBY—Coral pink slightly blended, creamy yellow throat sprinkled with ruby; many flowers open at one time, and of a lasting quality. 7/6 each.

MRS. LEON DOUGLAS—Immense flowers on strong growing spike. Flesh salmon pink, orange striped, light yellow and brown spotted in centre. 5/- each.

MRS. DR. NORTON—A variety of exquisite colouring, and a gem for decorations, light silvery pink approaching to white, outer part of petals touched with brighter pink, lips cream, well opened flower of good size. 1/6 each.

MDMEE. MOUNT SULLY—Large blooms, pure ivory white, with clear cut crimson scarlet blotch on lower petals; splendidly arranged spike, carrying up to eight flowers open at one time. 1/6 each.

MYRA NELL—Immense wide open well shaped flowers, lovely tint of soft rose, shading lighter towards centre. 2/6 each.

MYRTLE—A beautiful light pink shade in centre, deepening to warmer tint at edges. 1/6 each.

NIMROD—Deep rich coppery crimson, flecked with chocolate. The largest flowered of the dark varieties. 1/6 each.

ORBY—Bright crimson, suffused and flaked with deep crimson, shading to lighter at edges. Large spreading flowers on unusually long graceful spikes. 1/6 each.

Gladioli Hybrids—(continued)

PASSADENA—Very showy spike, large flowers, turkish red, white centre. 3/6 each.
PRIDE OF HILLEGOM—Beautiful scarlet, perfect shaped flowers on strong stem. 1/6 each.
RED CANNA—Red, extra fine long stem. 1/6 each.
RED EMPEROR—Very large flower, finest scarlet. 1/6 each.
ROB ROY—Crimson with coppery shading, good sized flowers on graceful spikes. 2/6 each.
ROYAL (Douglas)—Large flowers, rich deep purple, a darker shade and small white line on lower petals. 3/6 ea.
SHASTA (Douglas)—Large, well opened flower of purest white, very faint marking in throat. 1/6 each.
WAR—Deep blood red, shaded black. 1/6 each.
WARRIOR (Hawes)—Colour, ox blood; a gladioli of the highest quality. 1/6 each.
WHITE GIANT—Very large flowers; pure white colour; large number of flowers open at same time. 1/6 each.

Gladioli Hybrids

Plant May to Sept. 1s. each, 11s. doz. Post Free

AFTERGLOW—Rosy salmon, fawn shading violet in centre.
ALEXANDER EDWARD—Crim. scarlet; centre lighter; large.
AMERICAN INDIAN—Velvety red, throat deeper shade, ruffled petals.
AMERICA—Good spike; beautiful soft lavender pink.
ATTRACTION—Dark carmine red, with large white centre.
AVERRILL—Rosy salmon, flaked salmon-scarlet, yellow blotch.
BAROLIN (Douglas)—Pure white, with light lilac marks on lower petals; large flowers.
BARON JOSEPH HULOT—Rich deep indigo blue.
BRIMSTONE—Light yellow, medium flowers.
CALLIOPE (Douglas)—Soft lavender blue, cream blotches, speckled velvet.
CAPTAIN BRANDT—Bright scarlet ground colour, enriched with deep crimson mottling.
CHANCELLOR—One of the finest dark crimson, well arranged, spike of flowers.
CARLISLE—Salmon pink, shading lighter in centre, red blotch on cream, ruffled.
DAWN—Salmon, with markings of deeper shade in throat.
ELEANOR—Colour in centre a blend of cream and pink, deepening to rose pink at edges, crimson blotch.
ELECTRA—Orange red; white spot on lower petal.
EMPRESS OF INDIA—Maroon, crim. and black; lined white.
ENSIGN—Grand crimson scarlet; finest of the white blotched varieties.
EUROPE—Long spike of pure white blooms.
FLORA—Pure yellow self, good colour, fine large flower.
FLORENCE—Bright lilac, large white blotch; large flowers.
GLORY OF HOLLAND—White; faint markings in throat.



GLADIOLI, THE BRIDE.

GOLDEN KING—Clear yellow, with dark crimson maroon blotch; long spike.
GOLIATH—Rich crimson maroon, with darker shading and mottling. Both flower and spike first rate.
HALLEY—Well formed flowers of a delicate pink, with white blotch.
HILDA—Large flowers; deep crimson. lilac markings.
HOPE (Douglas)—Large pure white flowers; lilac blotch.
INTENSITY—Rich purple maroon, upper petals a little lighter.
JACK LONDON—Light salmon, brilliant orange flame stripes.
KING GEORGE—Large flowers; salmon red, shaded chamois, crimson blotch.
KING PEARL—White, deepening to cream in centre, creamy yellow blotch; very fine spike.
KYANDRA—Pale blue shade.
KING OF GLADIOLI—Brilliant soft scarlet, fine spike of flowers.
LADY McFARREN—Immense flowers, soft rose, ivory blotch.
LE IMMACULEE—Pure white; good spike.
LEOLIN—Delicate soft pink; flaked deeper shade; fine.
LEON DUVAL—Creamy buff; reddish brown centre.
LIEBESFEUER—Splendid long spikes of rich deep scarlet.
LILY LEHMANN—Beautiful shade of pale pink.
LOCKSLEY—Bright crimson, white blotch on lower petals.
LORD ALVERSTONE—Long spike of large flowers, rich purple crimson.
LOVELINESS—Creamy yellow, suffused apricot.
MARECHAL FOCH—Immense pale pink.
M.P. (Douglas)—Large flowers, clear lilac, white blotch with crimson markings.
MRS FRANK PENDLETON—Large flowers; delicate salmon pink, with blood-red blotches.
MRS H. E. BOTHIN—Flesh salmon pink, flame centre, heavily ruffled.
NERUS—Long spike, deep yellow, with rich crimson blotch.
NIAGARA—Rich cream, deepening to yellow; crimson tips; blush at throat.
PACHA—Orange red; striped red on sulphur ground.
PANAMA—A grand pink, deeper in colour than "America"; long spikes of large flowers.
PINK BEAUTY—Dark pink; distinct red blotch.
PINK PERFECTION—Delicate apple blossom; white stripe.
PINNACLE—Brilliant scarlet; yellow spot, dotted crimson.
PRINCEPS—Beautiful large flowers; bright crimson scarlet; white blotch on throat of lower petals.
PELARGONIUM (Douglas)—White ground faintly overlaid with lilac; large rich purple blotch.
PRINCE OF WALES—Soft salmon, touched with cream on lower petals.
REOM VAN KENNERMERLANDE—Immense flowers; pale rose pink; cream blotch streaked with carmine.
SAPHIR—Deep violet. One of the best of this shade.
SAPPHIRE—Light silvery lavender blue, violet maroon blotch on yellow, in centre.

SCHWABEN—Yellow; small carmine blotch; fine.
SENTINEL—Large flowers, fine spike, warm salmon pink; with darker feathering; crimson blotch on cream ground.
SIR NIGEL—Colour pale yellow, flushed with buff pink on edges of petals; crimson blotch in throat; grand spikes.
WILBRINK—Fine flesh pink, creamy blotch.
WILLY WIGMAN—Creamy white, with soft carmine blotch.
YELLOW STANDARD—One of the finest yellows; extra large flowers.
ZILLAH (Douglas)—Rhodonite pink shading, lighter towards centre, blotch purple, edged cream.

GLADIOLI COLLECTION.

25 Choice Named Varieties 21/-
 50 Bulbs, 25 Named Varieties
 (Our Own Selection) 40/-

GLADIOLI.

Splendid Mixture

5/- dozen; 36/- 100.
 Post Free.

Miniature Gladioli

Early Flowering.

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

These beautiful early-flowering Gladioli are greatly prized as cut flowers for table decorations, etc. Planted in clumps, they make a beautiful show in the garden.

APOLLO—Orange salmon; splendid for cutting. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
BRILLIANT—Red, dark markings. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
DELICATISSIMA—White ground, flushed pink, crimson flaked; a most beautiful variety. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
INSIGNIS—Splendid variety; flowers large, brilliant scarlet. 6d. each; 4/6 dozen.
NE PLUS ULTRA (Victoria)—Scarlet, with white stripes, extra. 4d. each; 3/6 doz.
PEACH BLOSSOM—Delicate shade of pink; extra fine. 4d. each; 3/6 doz.
THE BRIDE—Purest white; magnificent bouquet flower. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen; 18/- 100.
RUBRUM—Crimson purple. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

Hyacinths

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

Australian-grown Bulbs

CULTURE.—Hyacinths prefer a good sandy loam enriched with old stable manure; peaty soils also suit them if well drained, or peat mixed with loamy or sandy soil grows them splendidly; do not succeed in dry soil. They should be planted in rows or in clumps 6 to 12 inches apart, and the crown of the bulb must be covered with at least 2 inches of soil. If the shoot, when it comes through the ground, shows an inclination to open and reveal the flower buds which it encloses, cover it up at once with an inverted flower pot, the object being to draw the flower stem from the bulb while it is enclosed in the leaves, and before the flower is exposed to the sun. If this is not done, it sometimes happens that the flower begins to colour when only a portion of it has appeared, and the beauty of the spike is thus lost. Allow the flower pot to remain until the flower stem is well through and above the ground; then remove it, and fine spikes will be secured. The bulbs must be lifted when they have done flowering and their foliage has died down.

HYACINTHS GROWN IN POTS are very beautiful. Plant in 5 inch pots in rich, loamy, sandy or peaty soil, well mixed; drain the pots well, place them in a shady or dark place until shoots appear above ground, and water sparingly, but when in full growth give a liberal allowance.

HYACINTHS GROWN IN BULB FIBRE are most interesting, and make lovely plants, spikes often 9 inches long; they are very easily grown, and do well in this climate. For cultural directions, see inside back cover.

Single Hyacinths

Red and Shades

CARDINAL WISEMAN—Pink and white.
GIGANTEA—Pink.
GRAND BLANCHE—Pale pink.
GRANDEUR-A'MERVEILLE—Blush pink.
GERTRUDE—Rose shaded salmon.
LADY DERBY—Large pale pink.
LA VICTORIA—Deep red.
ROI DES BELGES—Deep red.

Yellow and Shades

CLOTH OF GOLD—Large yellow.
KING OF THE YELLOWS—Pure yellow.
YELLOW HAMMER—Deep yellow.

White and Shades

ALBERTINE—Pure white; fine truss.
BARONESS VON THUYLL—Large.
LA GRANDESSE—Large white.
LA FRANCHISE—Blush.
L'INNOCENSE—Pure white; good.

Blue and Shades

JOHAN—Mauve blue; very fine.
KING OF THE BLUES—Very dark.
LA PEYROUSE—Porcelain.
LORD BALFOUR—Violet, very fine.
LOUIS VAN HOUTTE—Light mauve.
MARIE—Very dark; late.
SCHOTEL—Light blue, shaded dark.



SINGLE HYACINTH.

Bedding Hyacinths

Superb Mixture

INCLUDES ALL SHADES

8d. each; 7/- dozen;

45/- 100.



ROMAN HYACINTHS.

Double Hyacinths

Red and Shades

LORD ANSON—Good red.
LORD WELLINGTON—Pink and white.
NOBLE PAR MERITE—Deep rose.

Yellow and Shades

GOETHE—Fine light yellow.
SOVEREIGN—Golden yellow.

White and Shades

BOUQUET ROYAL—White; fine.
LA TOUR D'AUVERGNE—Pure white.
PRINCE OF WATERLOO—Blush white.

Blue and Shades

GENERAL ANTINCK—Blue.
LORD NELSON—Deep porcelain.
LORD RAGLAN—Very dark.
REMBRANDT—Dark blue.

Roman Hyacinths

Extra Early White—Fragrant.

6d. each; 5/- dozen; 35/- 100.

Its pure white and deliciously-scented flowers render this variety most attractive. It makes a very pretty show when grown in pots; the spikes are small but very free flowering—4 or 5 in a 6-inch pot.

Hyacinthus Candicans

The Giant Snow-white Summer-Flowering Hyacinth

PLANT APRIL TO JULY.

This hardy, handsome bulbous plant produces flower spikes from four to six feet high, on which are disposed numerous bell-shaped pure white blossoms about one and a-half inches long. It is easily cultivated, and thrives in deep, rich sandy loam. The bulbs should be planted six inches deep. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

ALL BULBS POST FREE EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE MARKED.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

FOR BULBS THAT BLOOM IN THE SPRING

SEASON 1925

The Soil

Bulbs will grow in almost any well-worked soil; they mostly prefer a sandy loam, but will grow in almost pure sand if well enriched. Strong stiff soil, however, must be thoroughly broken up, well drained and lightened by the addition of sand or vegetable matter, such as leaf mould, etc., before it can be made suitable for planting. Often a green crop grown on land after its preparation, and dug in, would greatly help to bring the soil into proper condition. After the land has been deeply dug for the reception of Bulbs, it is always better to allow it to remain for a week or two, so as to allow the soil to settle, otherwise the Bulbs may sink too deeply in the soil.

The Planting

When planting Bulbs, the size of the Bulb always should be taken into consideration; for instance, a Hyacinth Bulb measuring 2in. in diameter requires a covering of 2in. only, and the same may be taken generally with the planting of all others, giving them a covering of soil equal to the diameter measure of the Bulb. For late planting of Gladioli, the depth should be increased so that the Bulbs may escape the surface heat of summer. According to the varieties, planting should be done in groups, beds or rows, and the distance determined by the size of the plants when grown. The soil must on no account be wet or sticky at the time of planting, and if at all loose should be made firm with the foot. Where it is inclined to be stiff, a little sand at the base of the Bulbs will greatly help the drainage and prevent rotting, as in many cases failure is due to too much moisture.

Manures and Mulching

Bonedust is one of the safest manures that can be used if well incorporated with the soil at time of planting. Most flowering Bulbs dislike ammonia and fresh stable manure; fowlyard manure should be avoided. Well-rotted stable or cow manure, which has been maturing for some considerable time, can be safely used, but should be well dug in at the base of the Bulbs, and not allowed to touch them with planting. In the case of Daffodils the manure is intended to hold the moisture like a sponge, and is not intended as a fertiliser. For summer flowering Bulbs, such as Gladioli, Lilliums, Montbretias, a top-dressing of old stable manure or decayed vegetable matter placed over the surface of the soil to the depth of about 2in. is invaluable, as it keeps the roots cool and retains the moisture in the soil. It is not necessary for early spring-flowering Bulbs; for these the soil should be kept well open with a hoe.

Ranunculus & Anemones

Where it is intended to make beds of either Ranunculus or Anemones by themselves, a good way is to first start the Bulbs in shallow boxes in good sandy loam, well drained. When the Bulbs have started into growth, and are about 2in. high, the sides of the box can be taken away, and each plant cut out carefully with a knife and planted about 9in. apart each way in the beds. In this way gaps in the beds are avoided.

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FOR BULB BOWLS—BULB FIBRE—SEE PAGE 6

The Culture of Bulbs in Bowls

FILL the bowl with Our Special Fibre to a little below the rim; firm well, and plant in the usual manner. See that the bulbs are firmly in the fibre, and then give sufficient water at intervals to keep the fibre moderately damp. To retard the growth in the interests of the flowers, place the bowl in a dark, airy room until the bulbs have grown about an inch or so; then bring them to light, and water more frequently, but on no account must the fibre be made too wet. To rid the bowl of surplus water, tilt the bowl sideways to allow it to drain away. When the growths appear drawn and white, a little sunshine occasionally will benefit the bulbs greatly. Do not hasten the growth, and on no account let the fibre become parched, as this has a detrimental effect.

SEND FOR A BOWL AND BULBS NOW

Just mention what you would like—Hyacinths, Daffodils, Snowflakes, Jonquills, Polyanthus Narcissus, Scilla, Freesias, Lachenalia.

BOWLS, READY PLANTED, FROM 6/- UPWARDS.

Anderson's in George Street

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FARM SEEDS FLOWER SEEDS GARDEN SEEDS

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ROSES DAHLIAS CARNATIONS

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ANDERSON'S IMPERIAL PURPLE TOP SWEDE TURNIP

This magnificent variety is a heavy producer, and the Turnips themselves are of the highest quality—
suitable for Sheep and other Stock.

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